Amendments to the Claims:

Cancel claims 6, 7, and 10-19 without prejudice; amend claims 1-5, and 9, and add new claims 20-36 as follows:

Following is a complete listing of the claims pending in the application, as amended:

1. (Currently Amended) In a method of treating a viral disease [condition] in a mammal responsive to treatment by ovine interferon-tau ($IFN\tau$), an improvement comprising orally administering a therapeutically-effective amount of bovine $IFN\tau$ through oral ingestion.

2. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein $IFN\tau$ is orally-administered at a dosage of [between] greater than about $1x10^5$ [and about $1x10^8$] units per day.

3. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [2] 1, wherein $IFN\tau$ is orally-administered at a dosage of [between] greater than about $1x10^6$ [and about $1x10^7$] units per day.

4. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the bovine $IFN\tau$ has an amino acid sequence homology of at least about 80% with an [orally-administered $IFN\tau$ is] ovine $IFN\tau$ ($OvIFN\tau$) amino acid sequence.

5. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said [$OvIFN\tau$] bovine $IFN\tau$ has [the] a sequence homology of at least about 80% with an ovine $IFN\tau$ sequence represented as SEQ ID NO:2.

Claims 6-7: (Canceled).

8. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said mammal is a human.

9. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [1] 20, wherein said mammal is a dog.

Claims 10-19: (Canceled).

20. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the mammal is a domesticated animal.

21. (New) In a method of treating a condition associated with cellular proliferation in a mammal responsive to treatment by ovine interferon-tau ($IFN\tau$), an improvement comprising orally administering a therapeutically-effective amount of bovine $IFN\tau$ through oral ingestion.

22. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein $IFN\tau$ is orally-administered at a dosage of greater than about $1x10^5$ units per day.

23. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein $IFN\tau$ is orally-administered at a dosage of greater than about $1x10^6$ units per day.

24. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein the bovine $IFN\tau$ has an amino acid sequence homology of at least about 80% with an ovine $IFN\tau$ ($OvIFN\tau$) amino acid sequence.

25. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein said bovine $IFN\tau$ has a sequence homology of at least about 80% with an ovine $IFN\tau$ sequence represented as SEQ ID NO:2.

26. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein said mammal is a human.

27. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein the mammal is a domesticated animal.

28. (New) The method of claim 27, wherein said mammal is a dog.

29. (New) In a method of treating an inflammatory disease condition in a mammal responsive to treatment by ovine interferon-tau ($IFN\tau$), an improvement comprising orally administering a therapeutically-effective amount of bovine $IFN\tau$ through oral ingestion.

30. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein $IFN\tau$ is orally-administered at a dosage of greater than about $1x10^5$ units per day.

31. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein $IFN\tau$ is orally-administered at a dosage of greater than about $1x10^6$ units per day.

32. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein the bovine $IFN\tau$ has an amino acid sequence homology of at least about 80% with an ovine $IFN\tau$ ($OvIFN\tau$) amino acid sequence.

33. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein said bovine $IFN\tau$ has a sequence homology of at least about 80% with an ovine $IFN\tau$ sequence represented as SEQ ID NO:2.

34. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein said mammal is a human.

35. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein the mammal is a domesticated animal.

36. (New) The method of claim 35, wherein said mammal is a dog.